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Another case of smallpox at Waimea, Kauai.

HONOLULU, H. I., June 9, 1901.

SIR: Referring to my letter of May 6, 1901, relative to a case of smallpox having been reported among the Porto Ricans at Waimea, Kauai, I have the honor to inform you that since the first case, which occurred about May 5, there has been only 1 other which occurred on May 15. This patient had been exposed to the first case and was being held as a suspect when the disease appeared. Extreme precautions in the way of disinfection and isolation were observed in Waimea as in Lihue. The source of infection is still a matter of conjecture.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Arrival of immigrants on steamship Colon from Porto Rico.

HONOLULU, H. I., June 11, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival this day of the steamer *Colon*, with 767 Porto Ricans destined for the various plantations in these islands. There were 6 deaths en route from nonquarantinable diseases. The vessel was sent to the quarantine wharf, where the board of health, the Planters' Association, and this office will each do their share in the bathing of these people and the disinfection of their baggage.

A certificate of vaccination, which included everyone of these immigrants, was received from the ship's surgeon. Inspection of all arms

showed this vaccination in every case to be of recent date.

Respectfully,

L. E. Cofer,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Arrival at Honolulu of steamship China, suspected of plague.

HONOLULU, H. I., June 15, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival to day of the Pacific Mail steamship *China* from Hongkong via Japanese ports. A report from Acting Asst. Surg. Stuart Eldridge states that 47 Chinese were brought by the *China* from Hongkong to Nagasaki, and afterward transferred to the U. S. transport *Kintuck*, and after said transfer 1 of the Chinese was taken ill with plague from which he died on June 3. The report states that these Chinese were removed on the 1st instant after a rigid inspection at Nagasaki.

Upon her arrival to-day, fifteen days after the Chinaman referred to was removed, the passengers were given a rigid examination, and the vessel allowed to enter the harbor after the following precautions: First, Chinese steerage fumigated with sulphur together with contained baggage for San Francisco, and hatches battened down before vessel entered; this done under personal supervision of the writer. Second, all steerage passengers with their baggage lightered and transferred immediately to quarantine. Third, vessel allowed to unload cargo for immediate transfer to disinfecting rooms on wharf. Fourth, vessel placed 8 feet

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from dock with rat funnels and special guards from the station force. Fifth, Surg. D. A. Carmichael notified of action of this office.

Respectfully,

L. E. Cofer,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Reports from La Ceiba—Fruit port—Sanitary conditions good.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, June 17, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and trans actions at this port during the week ended June 15, 1901:

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none. Deaths from other causes during the week, 3. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 9, steam-ship Sunniva; crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 13, steamship Geo. W. Kelley; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. Steamship Usk; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 15, steamship Adria; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, June 23, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 22, 1901:

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country continues good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 17, steam-ship Breifond; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 19, steam-ship Ely; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. Schooner Madeleine; crew, 8; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 21, steamship Alliance, crew,